

GRACHEVA, L.I.; ZASUKHIN, D.N.

Toxoplasma culture in the ascitic carcinoma of mice. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.1:247-248 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamalei Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

(TOXOPLASMAOSIS) (BACTERIOLOGY-CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

GRACHEVA, L.I. Immunological diagnosis of toxoplasmosis on obstetrics. Akush. i gin. no.5:112-115 '61. (MIRA 15:1) 1. Iz Institute epidemilogii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamaley AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. S.N. Muromtsev). (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (TOXOPLASMOSIS)

BRUDZ', V.G.; GLOBUS, R.L.; IOFFE, V.A.; GRACHEVA, L.I.

Guanidine carbonate (urea imide carbonate). Metod.poluch.khim. reak.i prepar. no.4/5:8-11 '62.

Guanidine sulfate (urea imide sulfate). Ibid.:17-18

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

BRUDZ', V.G.; IOFFE, V.A.; GRACHEVA, L.I.

Dicyandiamidine carbonate. Metod.poluch.khim.reak.i prepar. no.4/5: 24-26 162.

Dicyandiamidine bicarbonate. Ibid.:26-27

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

BRUDZ', V.G.; GLOBUS, R.L.; GRACHEVA, L.I.

Lead cyanamide. Metod.poluch.khim.reak.i prepar. no.4/5:27-30 (MIRA 17:4)

l. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510016-6

DRAPKINA, D.A.; BRUDZ', V.G.; GRACHEVA, L.I.

Bromobenzothiazo. Met. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar. no.6:20-22. 62.

6-Bromo-2-aminobenzothiazole. Ibid.:22-25 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i psobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

AKINSHINA, G.T.; GRACHEVA, L.I.

Production of toxoplasmosis antigens in tissue culture. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.6:661-665 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

l. Laboratoriya toksoplazmoza Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PISKAREVA, A.V., inzh.; GRACHEVA, L.M., inzh.

Flooring materials based on cement dust. Stroi.mat. 7 no.6:29
Je '61.
(Cement industries—By-products) (Stalingrad—Floors, Concrete)

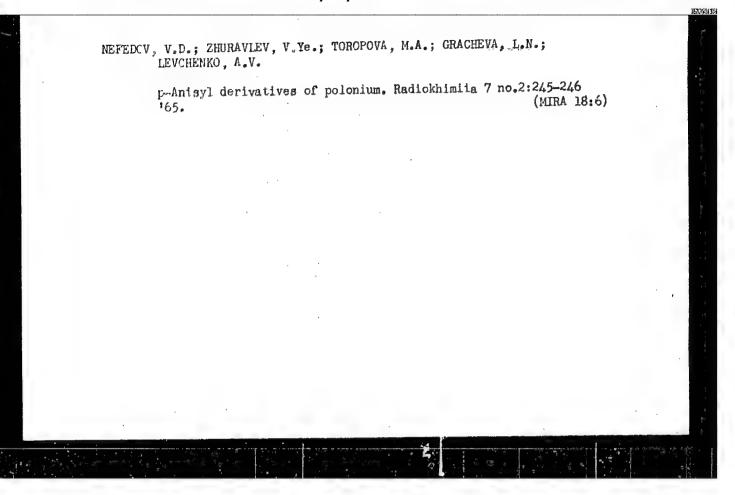
EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/WW/JG/DM-DIAAP/IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/DM UR/0089/65/019/002/0188/0190 L 1862-66 ACCESSION NR: AP5022642 621.039.516.23 AUTHOR: Kondurov. I. Gracheva, L. M.; Yegorov, A. I.; Kaminker, D. M.; TITLE: Reactor burn-up cross section of Pm and samarium poisoning SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 188-190 3,27 TOPIC TAGS: samarium, poison effect, nuclear reactor, nuclear technology, neutron cepture, capture cross section ABSTRACT: The authors measured the Pm 149 burn-up cross section by determining the amount of Pm 150 produced after Pm 149 is exposed to a flux of thermal neutrons. This cross section is important because Pm burn-up determines the amount of samarium produced by promethium decay after reactor shutdown, and an excess of semarium can prevent restarting of the reactor. The radioactive Pm^{149} itself was obtained from their reaction Nd^{148} (n, γ) Nd^{149} + Pm^{149} . The separation of the promethium is briefly described. The radioactive Pm 149 was exposed to a flux of Card / 1/2

L 1862-66 ACCESSION NR: AP5022642 1014 neut/cm2 sec in the water section of the VVR-M reactor. Measurement of the Y spectrum from the Pm 149 shows the presence, besides the 285-keV peak due to Pm 149. of peaks at 340 and 410 kev with shorter half lives (2.7 h) belonging to Pm 150 and a 103-key line belonging to Sm 153 The cross section for the capture of thermal neutrons by Pm 149 is determined from the value of the neutron flux and the ratio of the activities of Pm 150 and Pm 149. The value obtained after correcting for the counting efficiency of the apparatus and other factors is 1700 * 300 barns for. neutrons with v = 2200 m/sec. This yields a samarium poisoning cross section of 74500 barns, as against a fuel fission cross section of 582 barns, for a 1.3% yield of promethium during fission. The correction necessary to apply the results to a fast-neutron reactor is briefly discussed. Orig. art. has 3 figures and 5 formulas. ASSOCIATION: Hone SUB CODE: NP ENCL: 00 SUBMITTED: 20Ju164 ATD PRESS: 41/2 OTHER: 006 NO REF SOV: 002

NEFECOV, V.D.; CRACHEVA, L.M.; GRACHEV, S.A.; PETROV, I.N.

Chemical changes during beta-decay of RaE contained in p-phenethyl derivatives as a method of synthesis of analogous derivatives of polonium. Radiokhimiia 7 no.6:741-744 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)



the field. A. E

ZAKHARCHENKO, D.D. dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ISAYEV, I.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALININ, V.K., inzhener; KREST'YANOV, M.Ye., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk: LAKSHTOVSKIY, I.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk: MARKVARDT, K.G., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk: MEDEL! . V.B., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIRONOV, K.A., inshener; MIKHAYLOV, N.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk: NAKHODKIN, M.D., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OZEMBIOVSKIY, Ch.S., inghener; OSIPOV, S.I., inghener; ROMASHKOV, S.G., inghener; SOKOLOV, L.S., inshener: FAMINSKIY, G.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk: SHATSILLO, A.A., inzhener; SHLYAKHTO, P.N., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOVE, Ye.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsensent; PERTSOVSKIY, L.M., inshener, retsensent; ALEKSEYEV, A.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; BATALOV, N.M., inzhener, retsensent; VIMBERG, B.N., inshener, retsensent; GRACHEVA L.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; YEVDOKIMOV, A.W., inshener, retsensent; KALININ, S.S., inshener, retsensent; TRAKHTMAN, L.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsensent: PYLENKOV, A.P., inchemer, retsengent; GOKHSHTBIN, B.Ya., kendidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsensent; IL'IN, I.P., inzhener, retsensent; NAKHODKIN, M.D., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent: TISHCHENKO, A.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; BENESHEVICH, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZOROKHOVICH, A.Ye., dotsent kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor: LUTSENKO, Ye.G., inzhener. redaktor; ROGOZHIN, A.P., inshener, redaktor; SIDOROV, N.I., inshener, redaktor: WHRINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor (Continued on next.card)

ZAKHARCHENKO, D.D.---(continued) Card 2.

[Technical menual for railroad workers] Tekhnicheskii apravochnik sheleznodorozhnika. Red. kollegiia R.G. Granovskii

i dr. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo. Vol. 9. [Electric railroad rolling stock] Elektropodvizhnoi sostav zheleznykh dorog. Otv. red. toma A.I. Tishchenko. 1957. 652 p. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR. (for Alekseyev)
(Electric railroads--Rolling stock)

ABASHKIN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRACHEVA, L.O., kand.tekhn.nauk;
PAVLOV, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Running characteristics of freight car trucks equipped with one roller ball bearing in the axle. Vest. TSNII MPS [17] no.7:44-48
N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Hailroads—Freight cars) (Roller bearings)

KOROLEV, N.V., inzh.; GRACHEVA, L.O., kand.tekhn.nauk; MORGAYEV, V.N., inzh. (g.Pushkino)

Necessity for new methods in the inspection and evaluation of track conditions. Zhel.-dor.transp. 41 no.9:60-62 S '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Railroads--Track)

 DERKASOV, G.M., inzh.; GRACHEVA, L.O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Modernization of the spring suspension of the freight car truck.

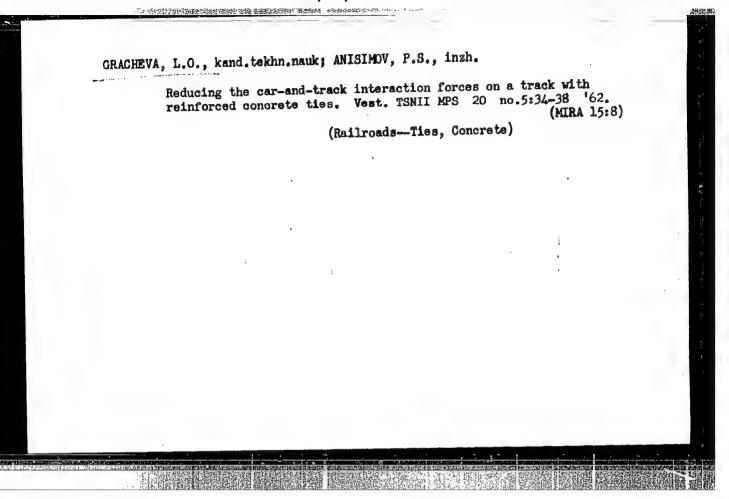
Vest. TSNII MPS 20 no.7:44-46 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Car trucks (Railroads))

GRACHEVA, L.O., kand.tekhn.nauk Now to introve the design of a three-axle car truck.

Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.11:60-67 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Car trucks(Railroads))



VERIGO, M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk; LAZARYAN, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; GRACHEVA, L.O., kand. tekhn. nauk; L'VOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANISIMOV. P.S., inzh.

Dynamic qualities of eight-axle gondola cars and their action on the track. Vest. TSNII MPS 22 no.7:3-9 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

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VERIGO, M.F., doktor tekhm. nauk, prof.; GRACHEVA, L.O., kend. tekhm. nauk; ALEKSEYEV, M.V., kand. tekhm. nauk; ANISIMOV, P.S., inzh

Evaluation of the dynamic (running) characteristics and action on the track of six axle 95 ton capacity gondola cars. Trudy TSNII MPS no.26825-63 *63 (MIRA 17:3)

GRACHEVA, L.O., kand. tekhn. nauk

Dynamic tests of type ER² electric trains with car trucks equipped with spring suspensions. Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.7:3-7 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

GRACHEVA, L.P., assistent

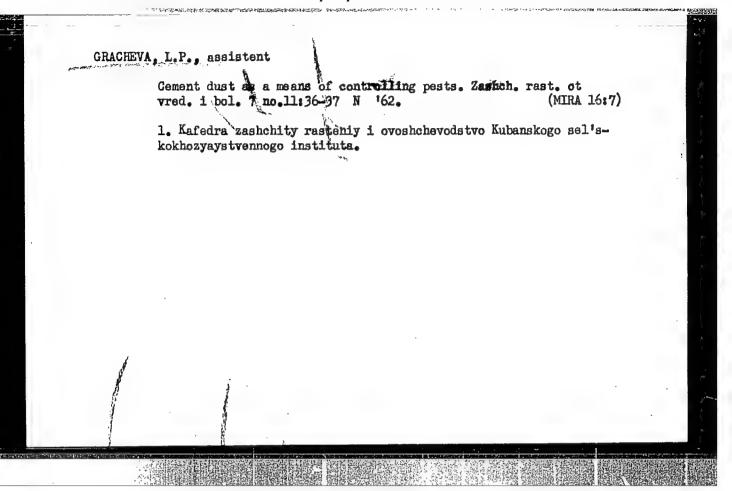
The black dock sawfly. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1 bol. 7 no.9: 50-51 S '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra zashchity rasteniy Kubanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.

instituta.

(Krasnodar Territory—Sawflies—Extermination)

(Krasnodar Territory—Rumex—Diseases and pests)



The effect of change of the functional state of the higher nervous study on the magnitude and charactery of secretion of results from on the section of results from on the section of the section of the section of the magnitude and charactery of the section of the magnitude secretory reflexive involves a disturbance of operation of the magnitude and type of section of the magnitude and type of section. In animals with a relatively intert type of the section in animals with a relatively intert type of the section. In animals with a relatively intert type of the section of gastric secretion. In animals with careful to the local section of gastric place, as specially during the last the property of the stringly are spaced by about 20 sec., the gastric system gradually returns to normal. In animals with exclusive revocus character the disturbance of gastric secretion was observed with all signal stimuly particularly severe disturbance noted for the linest animals indicates their poor ability to a just to surrounding. The change in the successive when it did take special masses the change mole "in gastric secretion led to higher digretive shifts" of the latter.

G. M. Kosolapoff

GRACHEVA, L.S.

Mechanism of the formation of an atophan-induced stomach ulcer in dogs. Fiziol. zhur. 48 no.12:1479-1483 D 162. (MIRA 16:2)

1. From the Department of Physiology, Medical Institute, Elagoveshchensk.

(STOMACH—ULCERS) (CINCHOPHEN)

SLEPETS, A.; GRACHEVA, M.

Looking like gold. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 4 no.2:30-31 F '63. (MIRA 16.2)

l. Nachal'nik kontory Upravleniya metalloobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti Moskovskogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Moskovskogo soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya (for Slepets). 2. Nachal'nik laboratorii kontory Upravleniya metalloobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti Moskovskogo gorodskogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Moskovskogo soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya (for Gracheva).

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4887

Serebryakov, N. G., and M. A. Gracheva

Radioaktivnyye izotopy zolota - Aul98 i Aul99 (Radioactive Isotopes of Gold - Aul98 and Aul99) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 18 p. 11,000 copies printed.

Ed.: G. M. Pchelintseva; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader interested in problems of medical radiology and in the applications of tracers in the solution of scientific problems.

COVERAGE: The booklet explains methods of preparing the radioactive isotopes of gold Au198 and Au199 and also preparations and sources containing these isotopes. Their physicochemical characteristics and their applications are given. It is emphasized that the radiocolloids of gold have received especially wide application in medicine for the treatment of cancerous growths. The authors also discuss methods for the preparation of radioactive gold with and without the carrier, methods for the enrichment of radioactive gold atoms by neutron irradiation of

Card 1/2

Radioactive Isotopes (Cont.)

sov/4887

thiosulfuric gold with mercury, the distribution of radiocolloids in the organism, and a method for the preparation of silver-coated radiocolloids of gold. There is an appendix of basic definitions and units of measurement. No personalities are mentioned. There are 15 references: 11 Soviet and 4 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: None given.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

JA/dwm/ec 5-4-61

TSAREVA, V.Ya., dotsent; Gracheva, M.A.

Acute infectious lymphocytosis in a 4-year old child. Kaz. med. zhur. no.1:60-61 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:8)

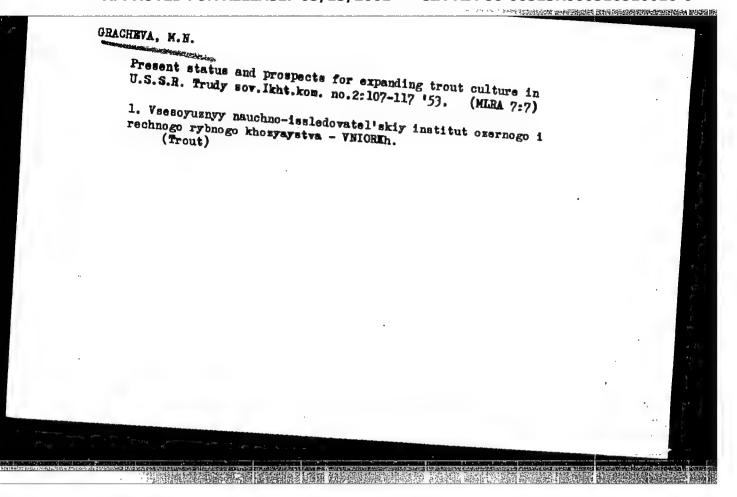
1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent N.P. Vasil'yeva) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Lenina i II infektsionnaya bol'nitsa Kazanskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (glavnyy vrach M.I.Kavalerchik).

(BLOOD-DISEASES)

121 May Charles and Barthage and an accommendance		. GCCDC
GRACHEVA, M. I.	USSR /Medicine - Tularemia by Means of "Tresting of Raw Furs for Tularemia by Means of the Precipitation Reaction," K. A. Dorofeyev, the Precipitation Reaction, "K. A. Dorofeyev, the Precipitation Reaction, "K. A. Dorofeyev, the Expl Stay Lab for Investigation of Hide and Skin Raw Materials Skin Raw Materials Skin Raw Materials Skin Raw Materials Shin Raw Mate	

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CRACHEVA, M. N.

GRACHEVA, M. N.

"The Biological Frinciples of Growing Rainbow Trout."

Moscow Technical Inst of the Fish Industry and Economy imeni A. I. Mikoyan. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Science)

So: Knizhaya Letopis', No. 17, 1956.

FRACHEVA, M. N.

IUZANSKAYA, D.I.; SAVINA, N.O.; GRACHEVA, M.N., redaktor

[Fish resources and cetches in inland waters of the U.S.S.R.; a reference manual] Rybokhosiaistvennyi vodnyi fond i ulovy ryby vo vautrennikh vodosanakh SSSR, spravochnik. Pod red. M.N.Grachevoi. Moskva, M-vo rybnoi promyahl. SSSR, 1956. 513 p. (MIRA 10:8)

(Fisheries)

Methods for incubating and rearing rainbow trout larvae. Trudy
Kar.fil. AN SSSR no.5:148-151 '56. (MERA 10:7)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i
rechnogo rybnogo khosyayetva.

(Trout) (Incubation)

21902 S/117/61/000/005/005/009 A004/A104

1.1800 also 1087, 1160, 1454 AUTHORS: Gracheva M. P. and Gt

Gracheva, M. P., and Ginbert, A. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE;

Protective and ornamental films on aluminum

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel, no. 5, 1961, 42

TEXT: The author describes the production method of "ematal"-films, i. e. opaque oxidation films on aluminum. These films are generally produced in electrolytes containing titanium salts. The technological process of "ematalirovaniye" consists of the following: polishing - which should be carried out with pastes of high quality. The authors recommend white pastes on the base of aluminum oxide and French chalk; degreasing in organic solvents, e. g. gasoline, kerosene or white spirit; mounting on supports - the material for the supports should be pure aluminum or AMT (AMG) and AMU (AMTs) alloys; chemical degreasing, which should be effected in a solution containing 10 g/liter caustic soda, 50 g/liter sodium triphosphate and 5 g/liter water glass. The solution temperature should be chemically degreased in a solution consisting of 10-15 g/liter mono- or diderivatives of sodium phosphate and 5-10 g/liter O(-7). The solution

Card 1/2

21902

Protective and ornamental films on aluminum

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temperature should be $80-100^{\circ}$ C, holding time 5-15 minutes, pH = 5.5-8.5; purification - to eliminate the grayish film from the surface forming during degreasing. This operation is carried out in a 30% nitric acid solution at 18-20°C; "ematalirovaniye", which is effected in an electrolyte containing 30 g/liter chromium anhydride and 1-2 g/liter boric acid. The process should take place at 45-50°C. holding time is one hour. At first the voltage is brought to 40 v and held for 30 minutes, during which the current density should amount to 0.4-0.5 amp/dm². Then the voltage is raised to 80 v for another 30 minutes while the current density is brought to 1.0 amp/dm2. The processing conditions for the AMG and AMTs alloys are analogous; treatment in nitric acid solution - this operation is necessary to obtain rich colors during the painting of the film. 25-30% nitric acid is used at temperatures of 18-20°C, holding time is 1-2 minutes. Painting of the parts is carried out in aqueous solutions of organic dyes immediately after "ematalirovaniye". The pH-value of the dyestuffs greatly affects the quality of the paint. The pH-value can be corrected with the aid of acetic acid; sealing - during this operation the film pores are sealed and the dyestuff in the pores is fixed. Sealing is effected in distilled water, after which the parts are dried at 100°C. There is I table.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4043074

8/0000/64/000/000/0204/0221

AUTHOR: Gracheva, M. P., Golubev, A. I., Ginberg, A. M.

TITLE: Structure of opaque oxide films on aluminum as indicated by electron microscope studies

SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya konferentsiya po anodnoy zashchite metallov ot korrozii. 1st, Kazan, 1961. Anodnaya zashchita metallov (Anodic protection of metals); doklady* konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1964, 204-221

TOPIC TAGS: anodized aluminum, anodized aluminum alloy, anodic oxide film, anodic film structure, electron microscope structural analysis, carbon colloid replica method, metal hydroxide penetration, film filling effect, current density, anodic film pore, film pore dimension, aluminum AV000, aluminum A00, aluminum AD-1, aluminum alloy AMts, aluminum alloy AMg, aluminum alloy D-1, aluminum alloy D-16, aluminum oxide film, aluminum corrosion

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of formation and structure of opaque oxide films was studied on samples of aluminum AV000, A00, AD1 and aluminum alloys D1, D16,

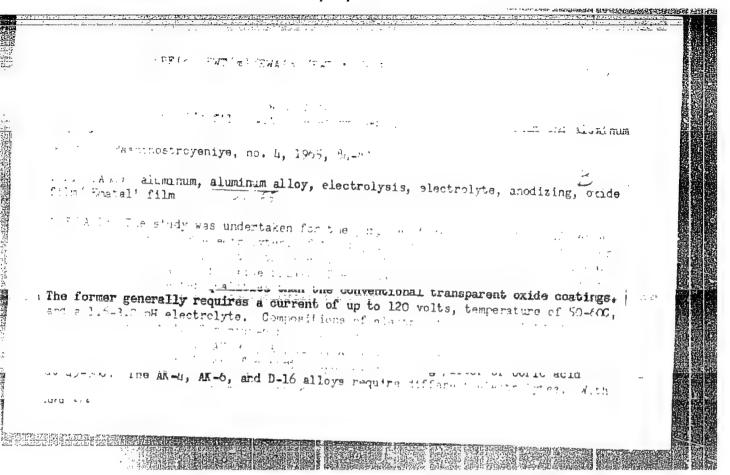
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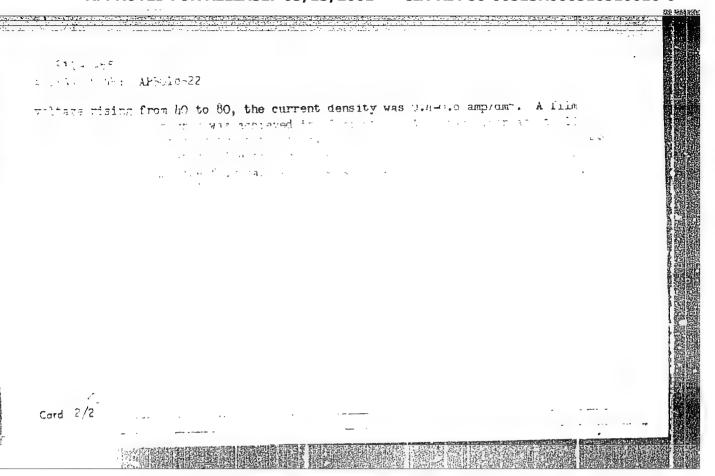
ACCESSION NR: AT4043074

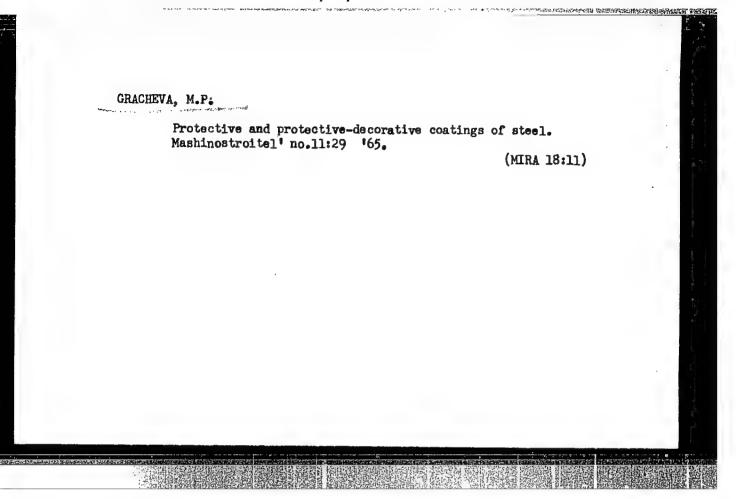
AMts and AMg (compositions given). Samples were prepared by chemical degreasing and bleaching (30% HNO₃), then anodized in various baths under different conditions of temperature, voltage, duration and pli. Structural analyses of the films obtained utilized the carbon-colloid replica method and a magnification of 22000:1 on an electron microscope EM-3. It was established that opacity is not governed by sample composition, nor can it result from penetration of metal hydroxides into the film pores or the filling of films, but probably depends on film structure and the corresponding quantity and dimensions of the pores. Stepwise modification of the current density facilitates formation of an opaque film. The presence of pores and a cellular structure was confirmed. The latter is rearranged as the current density increases by stages; the oxide cell dimensions increase in the cell formation area and the number of cells per unit of surface decreases correspondingly. Pore diameters in the surface layers of films vary little during oxidation. A sharp discrepancy develops between the number of cells on the metal surface and the number of pores on the external surface of films. The number of pores becomes greater than the number of cells when the current density is increased by stages.

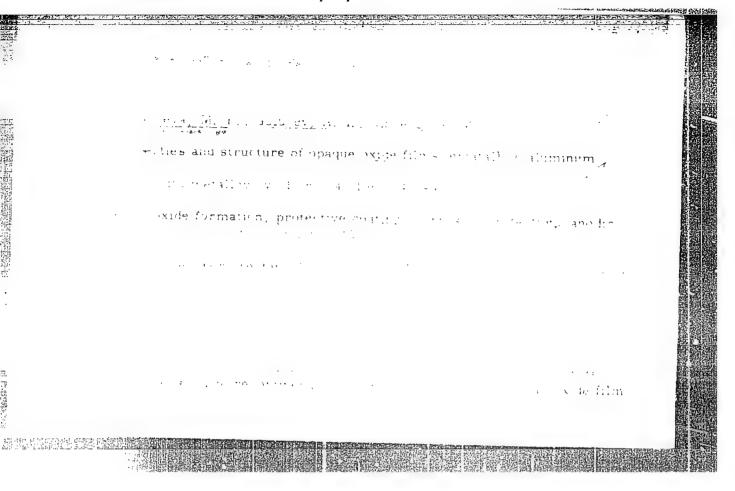
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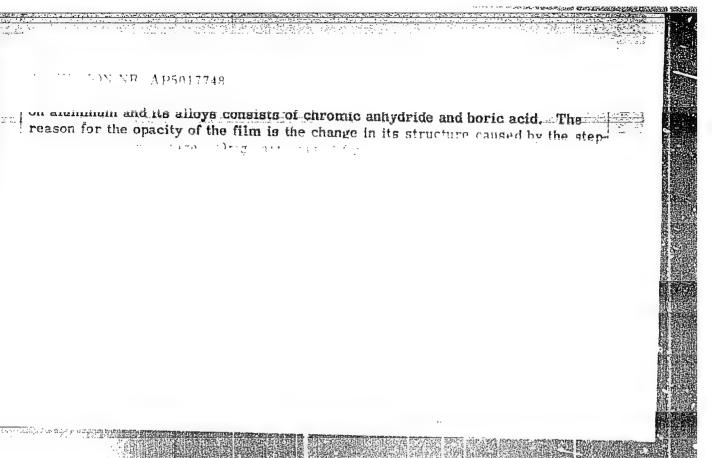
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14 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 149

CARACHEVA, M.S.

GRACHEVA, M. S.

Reflexogenic zones of the larynx. Vest. otorinolar. 12:6, Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 12-7

1. Of the Department of Normal Anatomy (Head - Honored Worker in Science Prof. P. P. D'yakonov) and of the Department of Histology (Head - Honored Worker in Science Prof. G. K. Khrushchov), Second Hoscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stelin.

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

GRACHEVA, M.S.

Innervation of the femoral artery. Khirurgiia, Moskva no.5:19-23
May 1951. (CINL 20:9)

1. Of the Department of Normal Anatomy (Director-Prof. P.P. D'yakonov), Pediatric Faculty of Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I.V. Stalin.

GRACHEVA, M.S.

Sympathetic laryngeal innervation. Vest. otorinolar. 13 no.3:37-41 May-June 1951. (CLML 20:11)

1. Of the Department of Normal Anatomy (Head-Honored Worker in Science Prof. P.P. D'yakonov) of the Pediatrics Faculty and of the Department of Histology (Head-Honored Worker in Science Prof. G.K. Khrushchov), Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni

"The Innervation of the Throat (Anatomical and Experimental Histological Research)." Dr Med Sci, Second Moscow State Medical Inst, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

GRACHEVA, M.S.

Changes in the laryngeal tissue in section of the laryngeal nerves. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 15 no.2:73-76 Mar-Apr 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Department of Normal Anatomy (Head -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. P. P. D'yakonov) of the Pediatric Faculty and the Department of Histology (Head -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. G. K. Krushchov) of Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

GRACHEVA, M.S.

Some data on function of the laryngeal muscles and their relation to innervation. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 31 no.2:11-17 Ap-Je 154. (MIRA 7:8)

l. Is kafedry normal'noy anatomii Pediatricheskogo fakul'teta i kafedry gistologii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina (sav. kafedrami saslushennyy deyatel' nauki prof. P.P. D'yakonov, i saslushennyy deyatel' nauki prof. G.K.Krushchov)

(LARYNK, physiology,

*laryngeal musc. funct. & innarvation)

GRACHEVA M. C

Laryngeal muscles. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 31 no.4:50-56 0-D 154. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Is kafedry normal'noy anatomii (sav. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N.Ternovskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(LARYEK, anatomy and histology, musc.)

THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

GRACHEVAA M.S.

ELKATE FORTH S

Reactivity of the neural appratus of the larynx in various diseases. Vest.oto-rin 17 no.4:22-27 J1-Ag '55. (MLHA8:10)

1. Is kafedry normal'noy anatomii (sav.-deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh mauk SSSR prof. V.M.Ternovskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina. (LAHYMK, innervations.

pathol. in diphtheria & measles, autopsy findings) (DIPHTHERIA, pathology,

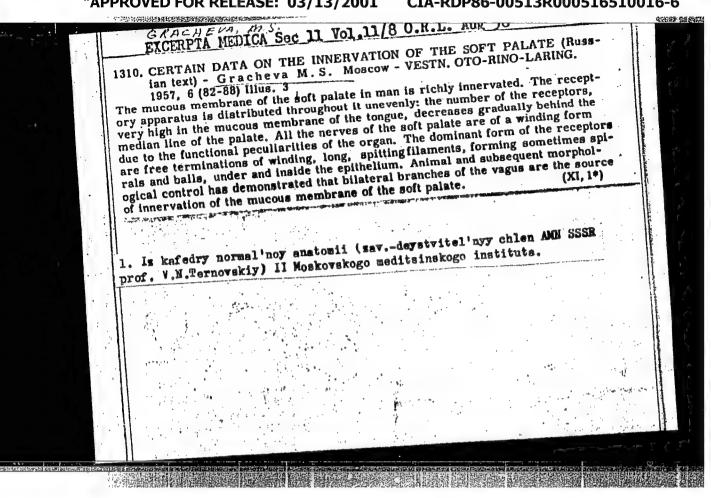
larynx nerves, autopsy findings) (MEASLES, pathology,

larynx nerves, autopsy findings)

GRACHEVA Megdalina Sergeyevna; SHUBIN, A.S., redaktor; RCMANOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Morphology and functional significance of innervation of the larynx] Morfologiia i funktsional nyce znachenie nervnogo apparata gortani. Moskva. Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 161 p. (MLRA 9:10) (IARYNX—INNERVATION)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510016-6 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001



GRACHEVA, H.S. (Moskva, I-81, Alekseyevskiy studencheskiy gorodok, proyesd 3, korpus 9, kv.25)

Gonsideration on the human uvula. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 35 no.1: 115-117 Ja-F *58. (MIRA 11:4)

l. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - deystv. chlen AMM SSSR prof. V.N.Ternovskiy) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

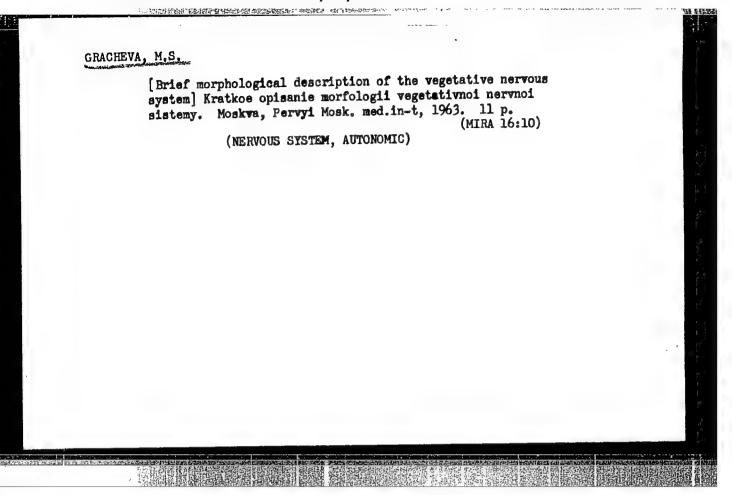
(PALATE, anatomy and histology,
uvula (Rus))

GRACHEVA, M.S., prof.

Immervation and functional significance of the soft palate.

Vest. otorin. no.6:11-17 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry normal noy anatomii i fiziologii (zav. - prof. I.P. Chukichev) farmatsevticheskogo fakul teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova. (PALATE)



GRACHEVA, M.S. (Moskva, C-48, Novo-Devichiy proyezd, 2, kv.154)

Sensory innervation of the locomotor apparatus of the larynx.

Arkhanata, gistai embr. 44 no.1:77-83 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra anatomii cheloveka (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. D.A. Zhdanov) Pervogo moskovskogo ordena Lenina imeni I.M. Sechenova. (LARYNX-INNERVATION)

GRACHEVA, M.S.; CHERNYSHOVA, K.N.

Morphology and functional characteristics of the soft palate and posterior palatine arches in some animals. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 48 no.6:50-56 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

I. Kafedra anatomii cheloveka (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. D.A. Zhdanov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510016-6

L 3986-66 ENT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5022795

UR/0141/65/008/004/0717/0724 535.3:551.51

AUTHOR: Gracheva, M. Ye.; Gurvich, A. S.

TITLE: Strong intensity fluctuations of light propagating through the surface layer of the atmosphere

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 717-724

TOPIC MAGS: atmospheric turbulence, atmospheric optics, light radiation.

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the flickering of a land-based light source near the earth's surface under daytime conditions. The fluctuations of the light intensity were studied as functions of the meteorological conditions and of the distance covered by the light in the turbulent atmosphere. The measurements were made in the summer of 1963 at the Tsimlyanak Scientific Station of Institut fiziki atmosfery (Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere) AN SSSR. The light source was a 250 watt mercury lamp fed from a 2500 cps source and placed in the focus of an objective, the output of which was a weakly -divergent beam modulated at 5000 cps. Modulated light was used to eliminate the effect of the unmodulated scattered Cord 1/3.

L 3986-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022795

sunlight and to simplify the receiving apparatus. A photomultiplier operating in conjuction with a narrow-band amplifier and an integrating voltmeter served as the receiver. The measurements were made over a section of steppe with level ground. The receiver was located 125, 250, 500, 1000, and 1750 meters from the source. The allowance for the meteorological conditions was made by plotting periodic temperature and wind-velocity profiles of the atmosphere and introducing appropriate corrections in the values used for the refractive index. The measured flicker intensity was compared with the theoretical deductions of V. I. Tatarskiy (Teoriya fluktuatsionnykh yavleniy pri rasprostranenii voln v turbulentnoy atmosfere [Theory of Fluctuation Phenomena in the Propagation of Waves in the Turbulent Atmosphere], AN SSER, 1959.) by plotting the measured rms fluctuation against the theoretical value obtained in the first approximation of smooth perturbations. In the case of weak flicker, the rms fluctuation is proportional to L11/6 in agreement with Tatarskiy's theory. In the case of strong flicker, the dependence on the distance and on the meteorological conditions is weaker than for weak fluctuations, and the actual rms fluctuations never exceed an approximate value 1.6. "The authors thank V. I. Tatarsiy for valuable advice, and V. M.

Card 8/3.

WW/GG SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/001/0057/0060 IJP(c) EWT(1) 22785-66 ACC NR. AP6007630

31

AUTHOR: Gracheva, M. Ye.; Lezhen, A. S.

ORG: Institute of the Physics of Atmosphere, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR)

TITLE: Fluctuation of intensity of light propagating in a medium with variable turbulence characteristics

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 57-60

TOPIC TAGS: light propagation, atmospheric turbulence

ABSTRACT: Light propagation is considered for a case when the source and the receiver are placed at 1 m and 70 m above the Earth's surface, respectively; the slanted path length, 600 m; zenith angle, 84°; unstable stratification of the atmosphere and free convection conditions are considered. For uniform turbulence conditions, the mean square of fluctuation of the logarithm of intensity of a planar monochromatic wave is given by: $c_0^2 = 1.23 C_n^2 k^{7/6} L^{11/6}$, where $k = 297/\lambda$. L is the wave path, and C_n^2 is the "structural constant": $C_n^2(z) = C_n^2(z_n)(z/z_n)^{-c}$, where z_n is a fixed

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.3:551.51

22785-66

ACC NR: AP6007630

veracityApproved FOR RELEASE's 03/13/2001 or 4/14 ROPSG 70515R000516510016-6 1964 in a flat steppe terrain. Light flicker was measured along with mean temperatures and wind velocities; also, Richardson numbers were calculated from gradient measurements. A "satisfactory" agreement between theoretical and experimental In conclusion, the authors wish to thank V. I. Tatarskiy and A. S. Gurvich for the direction of the project and valuable advice. 2 figures and 5 formulas. Orig. art. has: [03]

SUB CODE: 08, 20 / SUBM DATE: 31May65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

TYUTNEY, Ya.A.; GRACHEVA, N.A.; SIDEL'NIKOVA, T.M.; SMIRNOVA, K.I.; YUSHCHAK,
T.F.

Long-range prognoses of fall and spring ice phases of the Baltic
Sea. Trudy TSIP no. 57:83-97 '57.

(Baltic Sea--Ice)

GRACHEVA, N.A.

Spere and pillen complexes in Maikop deposits of central Giscaucasia.

Trudy VMIGHI no.12:235-248 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Stavropel' Territory—Palynology)

 BLAGMAN, G.F., professor; DYMSHITS, R.A., professor; GRACHEVA, N.A.;

ZUDIN, V.S.(Chelyabinek)

Radioactive iodine for treating thyrotoxicoses. Klin.med. 33
a no.6:37-40 Je '55.

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav.prof. G.F.Blagman) na baze l dorozhnoy bol'nitsy Yuzhno-Ural'skoy zheleznoy dorogi i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav.prof. R.A.Dymshits)

Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(IODINE--ISOTOPES-- THERAPEUTIC USE) (THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)

BLAGMAN, G.F., professor; DYMSHITS, R.A., professor; GRACHEVA, N.A.; ZUDIN,
V.S.; STRUKOVA, A.P. (Chelyabinsk)

Use of radioidine in the treatment of thyrotoxicosis [with
summary in English, p.124]. Frobl.endok. i gorm. 3 no.1:50-56

Ja-F '57.

1. Is kefedry gospital'noy terapii (sav. - prof. G.F.Blagman) na base
1-y doroshnoy bol'nitsy Ymahno-Ural'skoy zheleznoy dorogi i kafedry
patologicheskoy fiziologii (sav. - prof. R.A.Dymshits) Ghelyabinskogo

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, therapy,
radioidine, review (Rus))

(ICDIMS, radioactive,
ther. of hyperthyroidism, review (Rus))

GRACHEVA, N.D.; ZHINKIN, L.N.; SHCHERVAN', E.I.

Using liquid emulsions in histoautoradiography. Med.rad. 1 no.2: 87-93 Mr-Ap 156. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii (zav. L.V.Funshteyn)
TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo
instituta (dir. - prof. M.N.Pobedinskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(PHOTOGRAPHY.

auto-impression on photographic plate with liquid enulsions of tissue sections labeled with radioisotopes (Rus))

(HISOLOGY.

(ISOTOPES,

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. (Circulatory System

5-2

The first of the state of the state of Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 7,1958, No 31254

Author : Gracheva N.D.

Tnst

Not Given

Title

: Pathohistology of Vegetative Ganglia During Acute Radiation

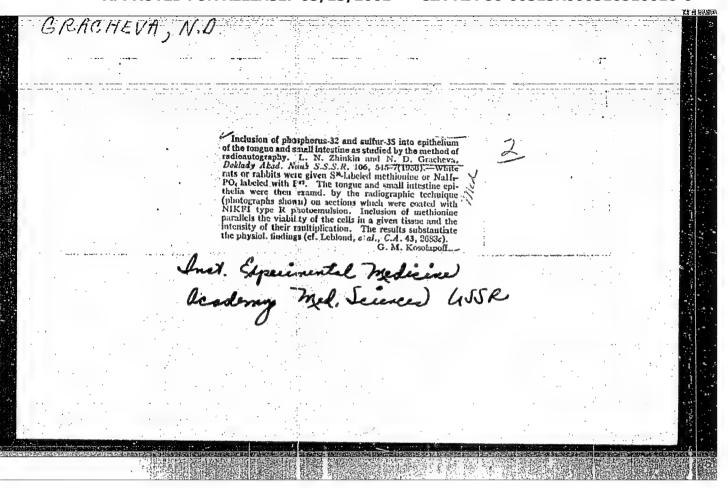
Illness in Experimenti

Orig Pub : Ezhegodnik. In-t eksperim. med. Akad. med. nauk. SSSR, 1955,

L., 1956, 394-397

Abstract : Acute radiation illness of 28 rabbits was caused by subcutaneous introduction of 7 m curies of radiophosphorus. Four month old rabbits perished in 4-5 days, adults in 6-13. Different sympathetic and sesnory ganglia were studied of animals prepared after 1-12 hours, 1-5 days, or which perished in a later period. The strongest changes of all were expressed in the splanchnic nodes. In the first 2-3 days, the distrophic changes were gradually clear (swelling of cell, atomization of tigroid). Later, there is a central achromatic ectopy of nuclei, and they appear to be pychnose,

: 1/2 Card



GRACHEVA, ND

AUTHOR:

GRACHEVA, N.D.

Distribution of the Radioactive Phosphorus (P³²) in Definite Areas of the Nervous System Investigated with the Help of the Radioautograph Nethod. (Avtoradiograficheskoye izucheniye raspredeleniya radioaktivnogo fosfora (P³²) v nekotorykh

otdelakh nervnoy sistemy, Russian).

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 2, pp 436 - 439 (U.S.S.R.)

(U.S.S.R.

ABSTRACT:

Radioactive Isotopes were widely used in the investigation of transformation processes of the nervous system. Nevertheless, it was impossible to demonstrate the inclusion of isotopes in single nerve cells. Therefore, the historadioautograph method becomes important as it makes it possible to bring the inclusion of isotopes into connection with a certain histostructure. The authoress decided to compare the morphological modifications in different sectors of the nervous system with the distribution of radioactive phosphorus during the experimental reproduction of acute radiation sickness. Radiophosphorus as sodium salt of phosphoric acid was subcutaneously injected into 15 rabbits. Within different periods, from 2 hours to 4 days, an air-embolism was produced. The 3 animals that were left to survive died 5 - 7 days later. Brain, several spinal marrow segments with interverte-

Card 1/3

Distribution of the Radioactive Phosphorus (P32) PA - 3370 in Definite Areas of the Nervous System Investigated with the Help of the Radioautograph Method.

bral ganglia, Gasser's ganglion of the trigeminal nerve, the nodular ganglion of the wagus nerve, the ganglia of the adjoining sympathetic nervous system, and the abdominal ganglia of the plexus solaris were extracted for the investigation. Historadiography was carried out according to a previously described method. For the purpose of ascertaining the quantitative distribution of the radioactive phosphorus, grains and streaks were counted. The results of these countings evaluated according to the method of variation statistics were used for the comparison of the relative intensity of the inclusion of isotopes in single sections of the nervous system. Radioactive phosphorus is unequally distributed in the nerve tissue: the grey substance contains more of it than the white one. The sensible nerve cells of the intervertebral ganglia had taken up more isotopes than the sensitive nerve cells of the spinal morrow. Also differencies in the quantities of inclusions in different sectors were ascertained. It was not possible to derive any regularities either of the phosphorus distribution in single parts of the nervous system or of the cells. It can be assumed that the unequal degree of inclusions is dependent on the different functional condition of the cells. In the experiment, which was carried out to

Card 2/3

Distribution of the Radioactive Phosphorus (P³²) in Definite Radioautograph Method.

PA - 3370

PA - 3370

In Definite Radioautograph Method.

investigate the dependence of the intensity of inclusion on the duration of the radioisotope remaining in the organism of the rabbit (2 hours, 3 and 7 days after the introduction of P³²), it the accumulation of P³² increases, as already ascertained by other authors. As all other phosphorus compounds had been removed be for e radioautography on the occasion of the histological preparation of the tissues, in the present investigation only containing proteins. Therefore it may be assumed that under the formation and functional activity of different sectors of the formation and functional activity of different sectors of the (2 schedules, 1 table with 4 (9) micro-photographs,

ASSOCIATION:

Central Scientific Radiological Research Institute

PRESENTED BY: L.A. ORBELI, Member of the Academy SUBMITTED: 6.12.1956

AVAILABLE: Card 3/3

Library of Congress

AUTHOR
TITLE

Observations of the Incorporation of Radioactive Sulphur (S³⁵)

Into Nerve Gells.

(Izucheniye vklyucheniya radioaktivnoy sery (S³⁵) v nervayye

kletki -Russian)

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 3, pp 688-691 (U.S.S.R.)

Received 6/1957

The order research in a previous work of the author (D.1957)

ABSTRACT

The opinion was expressed in a previous work of the author (D,1957 Vol 113,Nr 2) that the difference of the degree of incorporation of an isotope depends to a great extent on the characteristics of reprocesses in verve cells. The author attempted to prove the correctness of this opinion in his resent work. For this purpose Kethyonin marked with radioactive sulphur (S35) was used. It participates in the exchange of albumen on the occasion of its introduction into the organism and permits the classification of the intensity of regeneration of tissue-albumen by means of the degree of inclusion of S32.

A comparison of the velocity of regeneration of albumen sulphurcontaining and phosphorus offers the possibility of classifying the intensity of the total exchange of albumen and, in consequence, also of the functional activity of the different parts of the nervous system. The experiments were carried out with rabbits and white rats.

A description of the experiments follows. A different intensity of

Card 1/2

17(1) AUTHOR:

Gracheva W. D.

SOV/20-123-5-46/50

TITLE:

Histoautoradiographic and Histochemical Investigation of the P³² Inclusion in Nerve Cells (Gistoavtoradiograficheskoye i gistokhimicheskoye izucheniye vklyucheniya P³² v nervnyye kletki)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 5, pp 937-940 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author has made a differentiated investigation of the nuclein and the phosphoprotein metabolism in order to determine its peculiarities for the nerve cells of certain sections of the nervous system. It was found that the nerve cells of the cerebral hemispheres, of the cerebellum, and of the peripheral nerve gamplia take up far larger quantities of P³² than does the white matter (Ref 4). A solution of radioactive phosphorus was subcutaneously administered to 11 rabbits. The P³² uptake intensity was determined by means of trace autographs (sledovoy avtograf) by counting the developed silver grains, or from tracks of the photo-emulsion above individual cells of the treated and untreated sections at equally long exposure times. The treatment consisted in the extraction of ribonucleic acid (RNA) and desoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) by ribonuclease (RNA) and trichloroacetic acid (RNA and DNA), respectively.

Card 1/3

307/20-123-5-46/50

Histoautoradiographic and Histochemical Investigation of the P³² Inclusion in Nerve Cells

Table 1 shows almost no differences in the quantities of autoradiographically demonstrable radio-phosphorus in the nerve cells of the vegetative and the sensory ganglia, as well as in the liver cells. The quantity in Purkyne's (Purkin'ye) cells of the cortex of the cerebellum was 2.5 times lower, the ganglionic cells of the cerebral hemispheres contained only 1/4 of the P32 of the liver cells. During the first hours after the introduction of P32, the radioactivity of the gray matter was about 1/70 of that of the liver cells. The same proportions are obtained by the biochemical investigation methods of the brain as a whole (Refs 8-10). The dynamics of the P32 -inclusion (Fig 2) can be seen from the P32 uptake curves in the above-mentioned cell categories. Except for Purkyně's cells, they were identical. In the cases of Purkyně's cells and of the cortical cells, the uptake was reduced, although the curves have almost the same shape. On the other hand, the P32inclusion in the white matter increased slowly throughout all the investigation periods. The treatment of the sections with ribonuclease and trichloroacetic acid showed a decline in radioactivity (Figs 1 b - g. Table 2). Pecakarities of the phosphorus metabolism in the nerve cells of certain sections of the nervous system were

Card 2/3

SOV/20-123-5-46/50

Histoautoradiographic and Histochemical Investigation of the P 2 Inclusion in

also revealed by the inclusion intensities of P³² in RNA and DNA into the phosphoproteins. The inclusion into RNA was most marked in the nerve cells of the vegetative ganglia, lower in the sensory ganglia, and lowest in the brain cells. The P³²-inclusion into DNA was highest in the liver, significant values being, however, also found in the nerve cells, especially in the peripheral ganglia. From the test results it could be concluded that the regeneration of the phosphoproteins occurs at a greater speed than that of the nucleic acids. This finding is in agreement with biochemical data (Ref 3).-There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy institut (Central Scientific Roentgenological Research Institute)

PRESENTED:

June 27, 1958, by L. A. Orbeli, Academician

SUBMITTED:

June 23, 1958

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510016-6

GRACHEVA, N.D., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "State of certain sections of the nervous system in general exposure to ionizing radiation."

Len, 1959, 19 pp (Central Sci Res Inst of Med Radiology of the Min of Health USSR) 200 copies (KL, 36-59, 118)

- 86 -

GRACHEVA, N. D.

"Protein Metabolism in the Nervous System."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Central Scientific Research Institute of Medical Radiology, Ministry of Health USSR, Leningrad.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516510016-6

GRACHEVA, M.D., LYKOVA, O.S.; FUNNITETH, L.V.; SHCHERAM', E.I.;

PUREDLESKIT, M.M., prof., tealurhannyy daystel' nouki, red.

[Hommal on histosutorediography] Posoble po gistosvtoradiografii, Pod red. M.B.Pobedinskogo, Leningrad, Tšentr.
nauchno-isal.in-t und-radiologii, 1960, 49 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(TISSUES--BADIOGRAPHY)

 GRACHEVA, N. D. (USSR)

"Localization of Nucleic Acid and Protein Synthesis in Nerve Tissue."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

FUNSHTEYN, Lev Vladimirovich; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.I.; GRACHEVA, N.D.;
OCHINSKAYA, G.V.; PROTAS, L.R. [deceased]; RABINOVICH, R.M.;
SHCHERBAN', E.I.; SIPOVSKIY, P.V., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn.
red.

[Atlas of the pathological anatomy of acute experimental radiation sickness] Atlas patologicheskoi anatomii ostroi luchevoi bolezni v eksperimente. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 216 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL—ATLASES)

S/205/63/003/001/017/029 E028/E185

AUTHOR:

Gracheva, N.D.

TITLE:

Autoradiographic detection with tritiated thymidine of deoxyribonucleic acid synthesis in the cells of the nervous system of white rats after total X-irradiation

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v.3, no.1, 1963, 81-89

TEXT: Twenty rats were irradiated with X-rays in a single dose of 600 or 770 r, and tritiated thymidine in a dose of 0.5 µcu/g was injected subcutaneously after an interval ranging in individual animals from 1 to 240 hours. Animals were killed 4, 24 or 46 hours after injection and autoradiographs were made from various parts of the central nervous system in order to study the incorporation of thymidine. In the control animals the neurones remained free, but incorporation was observed in the glial cells, mostly of the oligodendroglia, the percentage of labelled cells ranging from 0.056 to 0.140 in different regions of the central nervous system. In irradiated animals weighing 120 - 190 g incorporation could be found when the tritiated thymidine was injected up to 96 hours after irradiation, but after Card 1/2

Autoradiographic detection with ...

s/205/63/003/001/017/029 E028/E185

10 days up to 0.448% of glial cells were labelled, most of which were again oligodendroglia. Uptake of thymidine occurred earlier (48 hours) in animals of lesser weight (80 - 95 g). No differences in the intensity of labelling could be observed between the glial cells of the control and the irradiated animals. The results indicate that the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid in the glia is depressed by irradiation, and that the depression is followed by a phase of recovery. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
meditsinskoy radiologii i Institut tsitologii
AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Central Scientific Research Institute of Medical
Radiology and Institute of Cytology AS USSR,
Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1962

Card 2/2

1

ACCESSION NR: AP4015093

s/0205/6i4/00i4/001/0102/0107

AUTHOR: Gracheva, N. D.

TITLE: Autoradiographic investigation with H³-thymidine of DNA synthesis in liver cellular elements of white rats after total body X-irradiation

SQURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 102-107

TOPIC TAGS: liver cellular element, DNA synthesis, liver cell mitosis, X-irradiation, autoradiographic method, H3-thymidine labeling, labeled nuclei index, labeled mitosis index, parenchymatous cell, Kupffer cell, liver proliferation

ABSTRACT: Experimental white rats weighing 80 to 200 g were X-irradiated (RUM-11 unit, 180 kv, 20 ma, focal length 40 cm, 49.8 r/min) with single 600 and 770 r doses. Both experimental and control animals received single subcutaneous injections of H3-thymidine solutions (.5 microcuries/g dose) from 1 to 240 hrs after irradiation. Animals were killed 4, 24, and 48 hrs after introducing the tracer. Autoradiograms of liver sections (7 mk) were made with

Card 1/3

AND SECURITION OF THE PROPERTY SECURITION SHOWS

ACCESSION NR: AP4015093

exposures of 10-11 and 18-20 days. Labeled nuclei and mitoses of the parenchymatous and Kupffer liver cells were counted with a specially equipped MBI-3 microscope. The index for labeled nuclei was based on the number of labeled nuclei compared to the total number of nuclei and the mitosis index was established in a similar manner. Diameters of labeled liver nuclei were measured. Findings indicate that 600 and 770 r X-irradiation doses depress the entry of liver cellular elements into mitosis and DNA synthesis by lengthening the periods between completion of mitosis and beginning of DNA synthesis and between completion of DNA synthesis and beginning of mitosis. Ten days after irradiation with the onset of regeneration the number of labeled mitoses and nuclei of the parenchymatous and Kupffer liver cells is higher in all experimental animals than in control animals. Changes in number of labeled nuclei, comparable to those in parenchymatous and Kupffer cells, are found in bile duct epithelium, interlobular blood vessels, and interlobular connective tissue, although mitoses are rarely found. The proliferative activity of all these cellular elements should lead to a slow but steady renewal of liver cellular composition. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: APhology

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nywy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy
institut MZ SSSR (Central Scientific-Research Roentgen-Radiology Institute MZ SSSR);
Institut tsitologii AN SSSR, leningrad (Cytology Institute AN SSSR)

SUEMITTED: O6Sep62

DATE ACQ: 12Mar6h

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IS

NR REF SOV: OOh

OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

ORACHEVA, N.D.

Radioautographic study of glycine_Cl4 incorporation into certain parts of the nervous system of the white rat. TSitclogila. 6 nc.3:324-330 My-Je 164. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Fatologoanatomicheskaya laboratoriya TSentral'nego nauchnoissledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhrameniya SSSR, Leningrad.

GRACHEVA, N.D.

Autoradiographic detection of labelled ribonucleic acid in central and peripheral regions of the nervous system following the administration of H3-uridine and C14-adenine in white rats. Arkh.anat., gist. i embr. 46 no.5:3-11 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Patologoanatomicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - prof. L.V.Funshteyn) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Leningrad.

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